## Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating an inflammatory skin condition in a patient which ~~comprises~~ consists essentially of orally administering an effective amount of a prodrug of 5-fluorouracil to said patient.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the oral prodrug of 5-fluorouracil is selected from the group consisting of capecitabine, 5-fluoro-pyrimidinone, ftorafur (TS-1), FdUMP, 1-(2'-oxopropyl)-5-FU, and alkyl-carbonyl-5-FU.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inflammatory skin condition is selected from the group consisting of psoriais, keloid (hypertrophic scar), atopic dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus, prurigo nodularis, Reiter syndrome, pityriasis rubra pilaris, pityriasis rosea, stasis dermatitis, rosacea, acne, lichen planus, scleroderma, seborrheic dermatitis, granuloma annulare, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatomyositis, alopecia areata, lichen planopilaris, vitiligo, and discoid lupus erythematosis.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 which comprises administering the effective amount in a non-pulse dosing regimen.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen is between 5 and 2500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen comprises between 100 and 1500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen comprises 1250 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

8. (Currently amended) A method for treating psoriasis in a patient with psoriasis which ~~comprises~~ consists essentially of orally administering an effective amount of a 5-fluorouracil prodrug to the patient.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the oral prodrug of 5-fluorouracil is selected from the group consisting of capecitabine, 5-fluoro-pyrimidinone, ftorafur (TS-1), FdUMP, 1-(2'-oxopropyl)-5-FU, and alkyl-carbonyl-5-FU.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8 which comprises administering the effective amount in a non-pulse dosing regimen.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein said effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen is between 5 and 2500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen comprises between 100 and 1500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse dosing regimen comprises 1250 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the oral prodrug is capecitabine.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 which comprises administering capecitabine to a patient in need of such treatment.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse-dosing regimen comprises between 5 and 2500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse-dosing regimen comprises between 100 and 1500 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

18. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the effective amount in said non-pulse-dosing regimen comprises 1250 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1 which comprises administering an oral prodrug of 5-fluorouracil by pulse-dosing.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the effective amount by pulse dosing comprises between 5 and 5000 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the effective amount comprises between 100 and 3000 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

22. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the effective amount comprises 1250 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

23. (Original) The method of claim 19 which comprises administering capecitabine by pulse-dosing.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the effective amount of capecitabine comprises between 100 and 5000 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the effective amount of capecitabine comprises between 750 and 3000 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

26. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the effective amount of capecitabine comprises 1250 milligrams per square meter of body surface area per day.

27. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory skin condition in a patient with an inflammatory skin condition which ~~comprises~~ consists essentially of administering an effective amount of a transdermal prodrug of 5-fluorouracil to the patient.

28. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory skin condition in a patient with an inflammatory skin condition which ~~comprises~~ consists essentially of administering an effective amount of a transmucosal prodrug of 5-fluorouracil to the patient.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the transmucosal prodrug is administered rectally.

30. (New) A method for treating an inflammatory skin condition in a patient with an inflammatory skin condition, which comprises orally administering an effective amount of capecitabine to the patient.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the inflammatory skin condition is psoriasis.

32. (New) A method of treating an inflammatory skin condition in a patient with an inflammatory skin condition, which comprises transdermally or transmucosally administering an effective amount of capecitabine to the patient.